

CLAIMS

1. A method for screening for an agent which modulates transcription factor activity, comprising:
(i) providing a cell comprising a transcription factor of interest and a vector comprising a
5 binding site for said transcription factor of interest operatively linked to a reporter gene;
(ii) introducing a plurality of candidate agents to said cell; and
(iii) determining the activity of said transcription factor, wherein a change in activity between
the presence and absence of said candidate agents indicates the presence of an agent which
modulates transcription factor activity.

10 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein said plurality of candidate agents is a pool of cDNAs clones
from an expression library.

3. The method of Claim 1, further comprising introducing into said cell a control plasmid
comprising a constitutively expressed gene to monitor transfection efficiency.

4. The method of Claim 1, wherein said reporter gene is a luciferase gene.

5 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein said reporter gene encodes a fluorescent protein.

6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said activity is inhibited.

7. The method of Claim 1, wherein said activity is stimulated.

8. The method of Claim 1, wherein said cell is a mammalian cell.

20 9. The method of Claim 1, wherein said expression vector is a mammalian expression vector.

10. The method of Claim 1 wherein a change in activity is determined, said method further
comprises dividing said plurality of candidate agents into subsets each containing an individual
candidate agent, and introducing said individual candidate agent into an other cell, wherein said other
cell comprises a transcription factor of interest and a vector comprising a binding site for a
25 transcription factor of interest operatively linked to a reporter gene, and determining the activity of said
transcription factor, wherein a change in activity between the presence and absence of said candidate
agent indicates a candidate agent which modulates transcription factor activity.

11. A method for screening for a bioactive agent capable of interfering with the interaction of NF- κ B or a fragment thereof and a molecule which interacts with said NF- κ B or a fragment thereof, said method comprising:

a) combining a NF- κ B or a fragment thereof, a candidate bioactive agent and a molecule which interacts with said NF- κ B or a fragment thereof; and

b) determining the interaction of said NF- κ B or fragment thereof and said molecule, wherein said molecule is selected from the group consisting of TRAIL, TNFR1, TRAMP, TRAF2, MyD88, IKK-i/c, rhoB, Snk and MARCKS.